NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1883.

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

BOTH HOUSES GIVING ALL THEIR TIME

TO QUESTIONS OF REVENUE. to Adhere to the Tartif for Revous Pintform-Republicans Domand High Pro-tection-A Chance that No Bill will Pass

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Reading Clerk of the House seized a huge folio, as big as an orchestra score, at noon to-day. On the desks of members were similar unbound books. The debate on the tariff schedule was begun. For the first time since Schenck reported a general Tariff bill the House to-day began the consideration of one in presumably good faith. Dawes once reported a bill. There was once a horizontal reduction of the Morrill tariff, followed re afterward by a restoration of the du-come Garfield killed a Tariff bill Fernando Wood gave a good deal thought to, and Morrison report-a bill which was never considered. This Congress expires five weeks hence. Yet the Republicans expect to consider tariff schedule of some 2,000 items, the mere eading of which would require at least one portant appropriation bills to consider and send to the Senate, as well as several very important spent nine months last year in doing nothing pose now in five weeks to perfect and pass a bill so important to the business interests of the country that representatives of these interests by hundreds are in the city to watch the

progress of the proposed legislation.

A tariff bill is as complicated as an old common law pleading. There are as many loopholes, as many flaws to be picked, as many catches and traps as possible in it as in an oldmon law pleading. There are as many loopholes, as many flaws to be picked, as many extense and traps as possible in it as in an old-fashioned bill in chancery. The transposition of a comma in printing an amendment to the bill a few years ago cost the Government hundreds of thousands of dollars because it effected a reduction of duty. Tricky members, at a hint from tricky business men, might insert the most plausible of clauses, only to find that it covered a reduction or increase of duty that would make somebody's bank account swell, and possibly sombody else's diminush.

This very thing happened in the Senate today. John Sherman's iron friends want the duty on certain iron rods increased. The wire mills people do not. John Sherman was beaten last week, the wire men having their way. Today there appeared in a general provise to the metal achedule an innocent looking paragraph. The quick and searching eye of Allison saw concealed there a scheme to effect what John Sherman wanted, and Allison flanked it by an amendment. Sherman was angry as he has been several times during the Tariff discussion in the Senate. Some of those who have examined the bill that the House to-day began to consider say that it is full of subtleties, of skilfully concealed means of doing the opposite thing from that it profuses to do. Others say not. Kverybody admits that as a measure to reduce justiff the revenue down to the needs of the Government it will not succeed, unless on the principle that higher duties reduce revenues.

The discussion of the Tariff bill in the House is approached with the interest that attends a political debate, because it is in a sense a very member was in his place to-day. Many members piled up their desks with reference books, statistical tables, and caif-bound law books. Very many of them have carefully prepared amendments to offer. Some of them are charged with the intention of filbuster to defeat the bill. The bill is offered by the Republicans as an answer it was a fraud and a sham, a fact the bill was off

se, that this tariff dis

of any tariff bill. It has already been developed by the discussion in the Senate, as well as that it as the gun in the House, that this tariff discussion has driven the Republican party, willingly or unwillingly, into champions of the doctrine of a tariff for protection, with incidental reveaue, and it begins to look as though they will go to the country with the cry they raised four rears ago, as champions of infant industries and American labor. But the discussion so far has revealed the tact that they cannot hold their party. Allison, Plumb. Ingalis. Van Wyck, and ReDill. In the Senate, have already rebelled, and it is known that the robels will very soon appear in the House. These rebels, it is now thought, will compel the Republicans to strip off their masks. It is safe to say that if a Tariff bill fails it will be because the high protection Republican kill it, or because the majority have dailed so long with the question that time will run against them. They must stop on March 4, bill or no bill.

As for the Democrats, with a few exceptions, they are ready to meet the Republicans, and pass, if possible, an honest bill. There have been several conferences of Democrats, and in these the opinion has been almost unanimous that the thing to do is to take the bill in good faith, offer such amendments as seem just, demand such explanations as are necessary, and insist upon the right to have an opportunity to debate and dissect the bill. The so-called revenue reform Democrats do not expect to have it all their own way, but they do expect that there shall be concessions. They will get some. There are amendments sure to be offered, and some to be adopted, that will make the Republicans squirm. They will get some. There are amendments sure to be offered, and some to be adopted, that will make the Republican squirm. They will have to defeat their own bill.

Already leading Republican high protectionists are here, who say that the Republicans must kill the Senate bill, if the metal schedule is to stand as it is. The

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—It is asserted that one ele-ment in the heavy drop in prices of January corn this afternoon was the settlement of a long line of "shorts"

sternoon was the settlement of a long line of "shorts" by David Dows & Co. at 68@665.

The Finner tomorrow will say: "The squeeze in January corn, allowed by those engineering it, culminated yesterday. The January option opened at 66. During the regular session of the Board of Trade the sales and settlements were made at 60. Puring the regular session of the Board of Trade the sales and settlements were made at 60. Prom this figure prices dropped, under large sales, and considerable excitement, to 08, and closed at 57%658. Having forced a settlement of all short trades outstanding except contracts affected by the Livon injunction, the clique decided to unional. On eall 18 Brokers managed to sell 285,000 bushels of January corn, and also, it is believed, a large amount of February March, and May, which it had been forced to purchase from time to time. Based on Saturday's closing figures the decline amounted to 10% for January. So, for February, 1% for March, and % for May, 11 is stated that the clique has its cash corn to the amount during the time of the month."

RONDOUT, Jan. 29.-No tidings have been re-RONDOUT, Jan. 29.—NO tidings have been received from Mr. Fowks of the Courier, who disappeared about a week ago. City Editor Hale of the Courier, on breaking open Fowks's private drawer, discovered a letter addressed. "To be given to iny wife in the event of my death." The letter ended by bidding his wife farwell, but contained no clue as to his intentions or his reasons for going away. The manner in which it was addressed intunted an intention to commit suicide. The general belief, however, is that he did this to missiend. The developments show that the amount of his indebtedness will exceed \$20,000. Some of the endorsements on notes and paper circulated by him were to-day pronounced forgeries.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.-W. H. Vanderbilt, Au-CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—W. H. Vanderbilt, Au-Fustus Schell, and others arrived here this afternoon from New York to aftend to morrow the annual meeting of the Mickel Plate stockholders. They came from Buf-falo over the Nickel Plate road, making an inspection en Joule. They say they expect little, if any, change in the directory. PROCEEDINGS AT ALBANY.

The Apportionment Bill to be Reported Thi Week-Grady's Speech on O'Donnell, ALBANY, Jan. 29 .- There was a larger at tendance of members than usual to-night for a Monday evening session of the Legislature. The Assembly spent two hours in Committee of the Whole, and got well through with the busi-ness on the calendar. Mr. Campbell's bill fixing the pay of New York city firemen and policemen at \$1,200 was progressed, but finally recommitted to the Cities Committee to be put in proper shape. The bill was opposed by Mr. Roosevelt, who favored the present system of graded pay. Mr. DeWitt also criticised the bill, as it recnacted the laws fixing the salaries of all the other city officers. Mr. Oakley's bill on the same subject was also progressed.

An amendment to the Penal Code permitting music at funerals by military organizations on Sundays, the bill providing for matrons at police stations, and the bill requiring all doors. ing the pay of New York city firemen and po-

Sundays, the bill providing for matrons at police stations, and the bill requiring all doors for ingress and egress in factories to be kept unlocked during working hours were ordered a third reading. The directors of the Manhattan Railway Company sent a memorial reciting reasons why they should not be compelled to reduce fares to five cents.

Col. Murphy offered resolutions calling upon the Corporation Counsel of New York to report what legislation was needed to prevent the running of steam dummies on West, Canal, and Hudson streots: also resolutions requesting the Mayor to suggest any legislation that might be necessary to prevent gas and steam explosions in the streets.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. House—To provide for the increase of the num-

By Mr. House—To provide for the increase of the num-ber of Judges of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Cary—Amending the banking laws so as to make examinations by the Superintendent of the Bank-ing Department obligatory at least once a year.

make examinations by the superminendent of the Banking Department obligatory at least once a year.

The Congressional Apportionment Committee of the Assembly will probably report this
week the bill published in last Friday's Sun,
with few if any changes. The Republicans
criticise the bill for the inequality in the population in the different districts. The population of some of the proposed districts is below
130,000, while others have 185,000 inhabitants.
The boundaries of the New York city districts
have not yet been put in the bill.

The Senate considered the nominations of
the Governor for Railroad Commissioners in
open executive session. Mr. Grady said that
the charges brought against Mr. O'Donnell had
been silly and trivial, and his honorable public
record had been entirely ignored. He said that
the telegram from John Kelly endorsing O'Donnell, that had been pronounced bogus, was genuine. The despatch reads: "Were I in the Senate
I would vote for the confirmation of O'Donnell.
He is just the man for the place." Mr. Grady
read affidavits to show that the charge that
O'Donnell had suffered so many fires upon his
premises that he could not procure further insurance was malicious and false. It was not
necessary to go to Lowville to find who and
what O'Donnell was. He had been elected as
an Assemblyman and as a member of this
body. He had served the people faithfully in
each position. During his service corruption
in this Capitol was at its height. During all
that time O'Donnell had been in advance in the
defence of public interests, and had been unpurchaseable.

When Mr. Grady had ended his remarks the

defence of public interests, and had been unpurchaseable.

When Mr. Grady had ended his remarks the
Senate resumed business. Mr. Boyd introduced a bill providing for the leasing of Piers
22 and 23, East River, for a term of 21 years for
the sole purpose of a fish market.

Mr. Browning introduced a bill fixing the
salary of members of the Fire Department of
New York city. It makes the annual pay of
foremen of the first grade \$1,200; second grade,
\$1,350; third grade, \$1,200; engineer of steamer, first grade, \$1,350; second grade, \$1,200;
third grade, \$1,050; firemen of the first grade,
\$1,200; second grade, \$1,000; third grade, \$800.

New York city. It makes the annual pay of foremen of the first grade \$1,500; second grade, \$1,200; engineer of steamer of the first grade, \$1,300; second grade, \$1,200; third grade, \$1,000; third grade, \$1,000; third grade, \$3,000; third gr are to be offered them to-usy. It is not above, positively who retire from the Board of Directors to make places for the new directors, but it is certain that Gen. Palmer and Charles F. Woerishoffer will remain in the Board. Incidental to the partial change in the management, it is proposed to remove the head office of the company from Colorado Springs, Dengar to this city.

A Pretty Widow Terrifying her Supposed

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Inslow Larrie is a pretty widow living in a modest cottage in the sub-urbs of this place. Recently some damaging rumors were put in circulation about her. She obtained the were put in circulation about her. She obtained the manuscript of an anonymous letter containing the injurious instination, and, after reading it, became convinced that it was in the handwriting of Mr. Aurelius Gragg, a Government official. This morning she went to his office, and, sweeping majestically into his presence, demanded the name of the author. Gragg protested genorance. She interrogated him as to his style of handwriting, and demanded a specimen. This he declined to give, whereupon she drew a revolver, cocked it, and held it at his head. The terrified official at once seized a pen and wrote a line. Taking it up to compare with the letter, she found he had written. "Our Father who art in heaven." While she was examining the writing Gragg hastened away to get a policeman, and the widow went to a lawyer's office for advice.

The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Boone was cross-examined in the Star route trial to-day. He said that while he and John W. Dorsey were associated as partners there was no arrangement between them and Brady as to expedition and increase. Their partnership was dissolved in the fail of 1878. More money was needed for the service, and as Stephen W. Dorsey refused to furnish any more, either to Miner, Peck & Co.3 or to J. W. Dorsey & Co., there was nothing for the writees to do but to get out and let somebody come in who had the money. There was no intention to defraud the Government in preparing the printed proposals. The instructions to bidders were omitted from the forms only to save printers' expenses. Brady was houtlie to him, and that was one of his reasons for leaving the concern. The witness was aware that S. W. Dorsey had signed Feck's name to contracts.

Dr. Henry's Fees.

FREEHOLD, Jan. 29.—Dr. Henry, the house physician of the Hotel Believue last summer, testified to-day in the continuation of the trial of Landlord

Proposed Scale for Miners' Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—The railroad coal op-erators met to-day for the purpose of considering the wage scale submitted by the miners. After some diswage scale submitted by the miners. After some de-cussion the scale was rejected and another one adopted, which will be presented to the diggers at their next con-vestion. The scale provides that when the selling price of coal is 85 per hundred bushels in vard, the price of mining shall be \$2.50 per hundred bushels, and for every additional half dollar in the selling price an advance of twenty-five cents in the miners' scale shall be made.

The Burning Coal Mine. The Burning Coal Mise.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 29.—The fire in the Bear
Valley shaft has not yet been extinguished, but it is believed to be fully under control. The water was turned
off the fire, which was supposed to be out, and masses of
burning coal rushed down the breast. A hole which is
being driven will be completed to-night, and it is thought
this will enable the parties in charge to reach the fire
and extinguish it. There was an explosion of sulphur
last night, but no damage was done. Work will be resumed in the other portions of the mine to-morrow.

Ballroad Mon Thronton to Strike.

Long Branch, Jan. 29.—The employees of the New Jersey Southern Railway, which is operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, are dissatisfied with their present wages, which are below those paid to the men employed on the Central, and have demanded an increase or pay for all overwork. Superintendent Blodgett has refused to grant the increase, and the engi-neers and firemen threaten to stop work on Thursday.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—It is conceded that the ice harvest along the Hudson River will be nearly 3,000,000 tons, one of the largest crops ever taken from the Hudson. The ice is from eight to twenty inches thick, and is as clear as crystal. Notwithstanding the cry of a short crop last winter, about 100,000 tone remained in houses unsold at the beginning of this year.

A RIOT AT AN OPEN GRAVE

GRAVE-DIGGER PLYNN KNOCKED IN

and Women Pall to Pighting at a Grat A large number of carriages from the Fourth ward followed the body of Dennis Callahan's little child to Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, on Sunday afternoon, Callahan Long Island, on Sunday afternoon. Callahan resides at 7 Batavia street. The boats of the Roosevelt street ferry were crowded. New Chambers. Roosevelt, Catharine, and Oak streets were largely represented. The cemetery was reached at 8 P. M. The grave was in section 8, a densely populated portion of the old cemetery. Four section men were present to attend to the burial. The grave already contained the remains of two of Callahan's children, buried one above the other. As the funeral party surrounded the grave Callahan's parents discovered, as they believed, that this was not the right grave. The announcement caused a sensation, and loud cries were heard for the coffin sation, and loud cries were heard for the coffin plate from the last interment. The workmen did not produce it, and finally admitted that they could not. It had been torn from the coffin by a shovel, they said, and probably buried in the dirt. Their excuse was received with marked disapproval, and a sharp discussion followed, which was closed by a proposition from the grandmother to remove the upper coffin and examine the plate of the lower one.
"The grave's all right," one of the grave diggers said: "but if you choose to standihere and wait we'll find out for you."

The upper coffin was removed, and the plate below settled the fact at once that the grave was the correct one, but did not check the loud was the correct one, but did not check the loud murmurs against the grave diggers, one of whom still romained standing in the grave while the casket which had been removed was replaced. The friends crowded eagerly about, and they were gruffly told by the grave diggers that they would cave the earth in unless they were more careful. As the little coffin which contained the remains of the child was lowered into the ground. Mortimer O'Bullivan of 5 Batavia street struck Patrick Flynn, a gravedigger, a blow which hurled him into the grave. Flynn attempted to strike a blow in return, but the funeral party closed in and prevented him. Callahan at the same time striking John Kennedy, another grave digger. All the latter carry small whistles with which to summon help in the event of the earth caving in upon them. John Garrahan, the foreman, blew his whistle, and the others then blew theirs. Policeman Powers came rushing to the spot with two others of the cemetery police. The funeral party made a determined resistance, but another call from the whistles brought fifteen more grave diggers.

Powers's club was torn from his hand, but he seized another, and finally Callahan, O'Sullivan, and Jeremiah Haggerty of Madison and Peari streets, were taken to the lockup in Newtown village by Constable Hicks, the funeral procession following. Many of the attendants at the funeral returned to New York after the prisoners were locked up, but many also remained in Newtown. At 10 o'clock P. M. a friend of the persons arrested furnished ball in \$200 each for their appearance on the next day for examination before Police Justice Francis F. McKenna.

The Newtown Court House was crowded at 10 clocks westerly a worker.

amination before Police Justice Francis F. McKenna. The Newtown Court House was crowded at

for interment. Agreat effort had been made by the Sheriff's office, I remember, to secure his pardon, and his funeral was a grand one. A man named Moulton, who resided up town in New York, and had praviously been confined in an unsane asylum, although believed to have entirely recovered, burst through the crowd around the grave while the body was being lowered, and threw two rotten eggs upon the coffin, after which he fired into it with a pistol, and then sprang into the grave. The crowd selzed him and, shout of Rill him! were raised. The cemetery employees came to Moulton's rescue and took him away by main force. I was present, and three or four of our town constables were with me. I rallied them, enlisted a number of citizens, and we took Moulton into custody and conveyed him to Newtown. He was examined before me, held to await the action of the Grand Jury, and afterward sent to an insane asylum, where he clearly belonged."

The Merriment of the Elks.

The Merriment of the Elka.

The sixteenth annual ball of the New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elka, filled the Academy of Music with a merry throng last evening. The procentium boxes were gayly decorated with flage and many colored banners. Along the railing of the lower baleony were fastened alternately elks' heads and shields crossed by battle axes. Lander's band, which igave the dance music, was in a balcony at the back, of the stage, and Bent's promenade band was in the upper gallery. Above the stage balcony was the word "Elka" in gas jetu, and sentiered at different points were the banners and emblems of the order. Dancing was begun at 11 o'clock, but it was not unit midnight, after the performances at the theatres were over, that the crowd began to arrive. Among those present; were William Birch, Tony Hart, M. B. Leavitt, Prederick Paulding, Henry Sanderson, Sheridan Shook, Imre Kiraify, Arthur Moreland, Commissioners Henry and Coleman, Justice Solon B. Smith, Senstore Kiernam and Koch, Dan Yrohman, George Clarke, Thomas Whiffen, Agnes Booth, Osmond Tearle, Herbert Kaicey, Rose Coghian, Effic Germon, James Lewis, John Parselle, John A. Revens, John Wide, Ed Harrigan, James Poz, Eliza Weathersby, Nat Goodwin, Sarah Von Lear, and Ricardo.

RICHMOND, Jan. 29.—On Feb. 7 Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, by invitation of Col. Austen of the Thir-teenth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., will visit Brooklyn,

Found Floating in a Coffe.

VICEBBURO, Miss., Jan. 29.—Early this morning a metal coffin was floating in the river at Pelta Point, opposite this city. Upon examination it was found to contain the body of a young woman handsomely dressed in a white rep slik dress with a rich lace collar around her neck. The dress land collar were as white sind perfect as when first buried. The face of the corpse was much discolored. The coffin was of an old style in use some twenty years aro, and was heavily white enamelled. It is thought the body must have been buried fully fifteen or twenty years ago, and to have been cast into the river either at Lake Providence or near Goodrich's Landing, where the cemsteries are caving into the river. The body after being viewed by a number of persons, was buried at Delta Point.

STRACUSE, Jan. 29.-Charles C. Staring, fore-STRACUSE, Jan. 29.—Charles C. Staring, fore-man in the West Shore Railroad gravel bed, east of this city, shot himself dead at the Central Hotel, in this city, at 9½ o'clock to night. He entered the hotel and regis-tered: "Charles C. Staring, Hell." He handed a gold-ring to the hotel clerk and asked him to give it to his wife, and, without saying another word, pulled out a re-volver and shot himself through the head. Death re-sulted instantly. His wife and two children reside at Little Falls. He was for many years a freight conductor on the New York Central Railroad. Domestic troubles were the cause of the rash act.

Found Senseless in a Lonely Neighborhood Victor M. Delano, living at the Hotel Royal was found by Policeman McCormack lying unconscious, at Eleventh avenue and Thirtieth street, at 11 o'clock last night. In his pockets was \$02 in gold and silver, and a diamond pin was thrust in his searf. His orcost, hat, silk umbrells, and watch and chain were missing. He was detained for the night in the Thirty-seventh street police station. THE STONES OF NEW YORK.

Not a Modern Building that will be in Enle Dr. A. A. Julien read a paper at the Academy of Sciences last evening upon the "Build-ing Stones of New York City." He said that about 11% per cent. of the houses of this city were fronted with stope, of which 78 per cent. was brown stone, 9 per cent. Nova Scotia stone, 2 per cent. granite, 1% per cent. Ohio sand-stone, 8 per cent. marble, and 1% per cent. gnelss. Very little attention has been paid to the weather-resisting qualities of stone, and there is not a modern building that will be in existence 1,000 years hence. Marble in cities washes superficially, decays internally, fractures, and curves. The days of brown-stone fronts are gone by. One architect says: "They are no better than so much gingerbread," They are no better than so much gingerbread," It may everywhere be seen faking away, Again, it should be built in the original plane of its disposition, and whenever this is not done it soon wears away. Painting it with oil is not advisable, because the oil requires frequent renewal. Water glass—silicate of potassa—which has not yet been tried here, is the only permanent protection.

As to granite, it is liable to deep decomposition—what is called maladie de granite. The Luxor obslisk in Paris is crumbling away, and will be gone in 400 years. The obelisk in Egypt is still in good condition, but our own, exposed to our extremes of weather, will be destroyed to the sone ilmestone is liable to be affected by frost. The Lenox Library, which is built of this stone, began to decay before the building was finished, and the same thing happened with those parts of the Now York Hospital in which this stone is used. Among the destructive organic agencies are moliusks and apponges, which affect limestone under water. The bases of the plers of the Brooklyn Bridge are of limestone, and will probably be injured.

LADIES LET IN AFTER DINNER.

The Complimentary Banquet Given by New Yorkers to Sir Edward M. Archibald. A complimentary dinner was given by 200

New Yorkers last evening in Delmonico's par-lors to Sir Edward M. Archibald, K. G., who re-tires from the British Consulship-General in was a life-size painting of Queen Victoria, with a United States flag on one side and a Brittah flag on the other. Wm. M. Evarts presided. After the dinner the following ladies, in full After the dinner the following ladies, in full dress, entered the hall and took seats on divans prepared for them: Lady Archibald, Miss Archibald, and Miss Uniacke, granddaughter to Mr. Archibald; Mrs. Geo. DeForest Lord, Mrs. John G. Dale and Miss Dale, Mrs. Sidney Webster, the Misses Gordon, Mrs. Bryce Gray and Miss Gray, Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. B.F. Butter, Mrs. William M. Evarts, and Mrs. Christian Böers.

There was music by Bernstein's orchestra and singing by a male quartet. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung in response to a toast to the President, and "God Save the Queen" after the toast to the Queen. Mr. Evarts read a complimentary address to Mr. Archibald signed by Gen. Grant, Hamilton Fish, W. M. Evarts, John Jay, and 700 others. In his response Mr. Archibald said: "I have decided to spend the remainder of my days here, where I have so long found a home and so many warm-hearted friends."

John Jay, J. Pierrepont Edwards, the Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, and orders responded to toasts. The Marquis of Lorne was expected, but he did got arrive.

Two brothers of Ferdinand Nathan, who were associated with him in business as printers at 104 West Eighteenth street, called at Police Headquarters last evening to make inquiries concerning him. He had left home, at 108 Lawrence street, Manhattanville, to open home, at 108 Lawrence street, Manhattanville, to open the printing office and prepare for the day's business before the arrival of his brothers. When they reached the place it was still locked, and nothing had been seen of him. Supposing that he had been taken sick, as he had suffered from neuralgia, they concluded that he had retracted his steps and returned home. In the evening they found that the was not so, and started out to try and flud some trace of him. They described him, and said he carried a bundle containing three checked aprongand, two coarse towels. Capt. Webb, who was in charge at headquarters, looked over the telegraph silps on his deak, reading them half aloud as he did so. One from the West 120th street police station was: "750 A.M.—Unknown man, medium height, dark clothes, committed saided by jumping into the North River at 108d street, leaving three checked carpenter's aprona and two coarse linen towels on dock. Body not found." The inquirers had recognized the suitable on the sufference of his wife the shock as he finished. We have they had somewhat recovered they asid that their brother was 20 years old, and that they knew of no cause for his suifed unless it might be despondency at a threatened recurrence of his sufferings from neuralgia.

In response to a call issued by the committee of Tennessee State bondholders, a large number of holders of the bonds of States that are in default was held at the Clearing House of the Associated Banks yesterday afternoon. President George S. Goe of the American Exchange National Bank presided, and speeches were made by Eugene Kelly, Chairman of the committee of the Tennessee bondholders; Prederick Taylor, Cashier of the Continental National Bank; B. B. Chittenden, Peter Geddes, Dr. Moran, and others. A resolution was adopted in support of the Joint resolution introduced in Congress of the Continental National Bank; B. B. Chittenden, Peter Geddes, Dr. Moran, and others. A resolution was adopted in support of the Joint resolution, introduced in Congress of the Continental National Bank; B. Chittenden, Peter Geddes, Dr. Moran, and others. A resolution, was adopted in the Joint resolution, which was adopted with a good deal of emphasis, provided for tracks entered into by States. Another resolution, which was adopted with a good deal of emphasis, provided for the application of the Chairman of the meeting, a representative of the holders of the Chairman of the meeting, a representative of the holders of the bonds of each State which is in default. He President of the Chairman of the Manker which is in President and one member of the Stock Exchange, the President of the Cotton Exchange, and a bank President or prominent bankes in every large commercial town in the United States. To Pursue the Defaulting States.

Cooks and Pastry Cooks in Masks.

The ballroom of Beethoven Hall in Fifth street was filled last evening with the maskers of the Cooks and Pastry Cooks Association. The leader of the grand march was a big drum major dressed as a cook. grand march was a big drum major dressed as a coos. The band were cooks in aprons and square caps. The masks followed in a long train. In the centre of these was drawn a great cooking range canopied over, and under the esmopy was a smaller range and a diminuitive cook who incressantly prepared imaginary flapjacks. Two immense chickens dragged the car. The supper table was a triumph of art.

Surrogate Rollins ordered yesterday an at-tachment for contempt against Major Noah, the special or temporary administrator of Sarah Drake's will. He

An Attachment Against Major Nonh.

The Beath of Stophen G. Gould. Stephen G. Gould, President of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Nowark, died at his home in that city yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Caldwell in 1808. He became President of the insurance company in 1854. He was also one of the incorporators and original managers of the Howard Bavings Bank and the Esse; County National Bank.

Police Court Amistant Clerks. The Board of Police Justices appointed last evening the following assistant clerks: Richard W. Powers, Michael Dolan, James McCabe, A. G. Gerome, William Morgan, J. J. Goodwin, V. Helmburger, George Ecotor, and John M. Coman. NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD THE LATEST PHASE OF THE MINIS-TERIAL CRISIS IN PRANCE.

Combination Ministry Forming Under the Presidency of M. Fallieres—The Profes-ture of Police in Paris Suppressed.

PARIS, Jan. 29 .- M. Jules Ferry has dedined to undertake the formation of a Cabinet. clined to undertake the formation of a Cabinet. It was decided to revert to a combination Ministry under the Presidency of M. Fallières, all the late Ministers, except M. Duclerc, Gen Billot, and Admiral Jauréguiberry, retaining their portfolios. At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning M. Fallières was appointed President of the Council and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Ministers of War and of Marina will be poministed later. The other Marine will be nominated later. The other Ministers remain at their posts. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Fal-lières explained the divergence of views which

lières explained the divergence of views which led to the resignation of the late Ministry. He said though the new Ministry is not completely formed, it placed itself at the disposal of the Chamber, as the interests of the country required that the question raised shall be promptly settled.

MM. Cassagnac and Delamotte proposed an adjournment of the debate until after the appointment of a Minister of War, whose department was specially concerned.

M. Faillères replied that the bill' before the Chamber was not a military but a political measure.

M. Fallières replied that the bill before the Chamber was not a military but a political measure.

The Chamber decided to commence debate forthwith.

M. Demun contended that the real conspirators axainst the Government were the republicans themselves.

M. Fabre claimed liberty for the republic to take legitimate measures in its own defence.

M. Ribot said he could not agree to exceptional measures. He congratulated the outgoing Ministers on their attitude. The only danger to the republic, he said, were perpetual crises which raised doubts as to the stability of republican institutions. It behoved the Chamber to strengthen the republic by a temperate and tranquillizing course.

M. Floquet said his object was to protect the republic, which was threatened by pretensions that had begun to have an effect.

The debate was then adjourned.

At a meeting of the Municipal Council to-day the Prefect of Police was asked for information in regard to the alleged monarchist plots. He declined to reply to the question addressed to him, and the Council thereupon, by a vote of 30 to 1, passed a resolution suppressing the prefecture, and placing the police force under the supervision of the Municipal Council.

Prince Jerome's counsel have addressed to the Midister of Justice a strong protest against the continued imprisonment of the Prince.

The new Ministry are prepared to support M. Fabre's compromise measure.

The police have discovered at Ternes two trunks, sealed with the imperial arms, which Prince Jerome had removed there the day before his arrest. They contained papers which the Judge having charge of the investigation in the Prince's case regards as important.

M. DE GIERS'S MISSION.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says that the visit of M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, at Vienna, has resulted in a complete understanding belitical questions, and also in the arrangement of the differences, regarding the navigation of

Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, and orders responded to toasts. The Marquis of Lorne was expected, but he did not arrive.

TRAINS TO RUN ALL NIGHT AGAIN.

New Orders on the Sixth Avenue Line—Mr.

Kneeland's Call on Mr. Goeld.

Col. F. K. Hain, general manager of the Manhattan Railway Company, announced yesterday that the running of all-night trains would be resumed on the histan Railway Company, announced yesterday that the running of all-night trains would be resumed on the burn hourly between 12 closes midnight and 5 A. M. Starting from South Ferry and 155th street on the hoursome of the sell-night trains will be run hourly between 12 closes midnight trains will be run hourly between 12 closes midnight trains will be run hourly The train run for the accommodation of the parager of the Marphall trains will be run hair fourly. The train run for the accommodation of the present be satisfied. Russia will suppose the converse of the Marphall trains will be run hair fourly. The train run for the accommodation of the present be satisfied. Russia will suppose the converse of the Marphall trains will be run hair fourly. The train run for the accommodation of the present be satisfied. Russia will suppose the question of the junction of the Austrolation of the Manhattan Company to Sanday. The same paper hears that M. de Glers, in his interview with a price of the Mussian Church there are the proposed to the passage of the bill because it was a tot of the converse of the same time Mr. Kneeland said that he and his associates in the Metropolitan pool were opposed to the passage of the bill because it was a tot of the converse to that the conference was had. Mr. Kneeland state of the Austrolation was not the Austrolation will be run and the converse of the second that a sun the second that a proposed to the passage of the bill because it was concerned, and because it was adverse to the interest of the roads so far as their proper manage to the passage of the bill because it was concerned, and because it was a tot of the converse of the

before his arrival an imperial messenger from St. Petersburg took instructions to M. de Giers. The Standard, in summing up the effect of the visit of M. de Giers to Vienna, says that the most important point is that the Porto is granted a respite.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that the Czar is making efforts to bring about the former friendly relations between Russia and Germany.

A despatch from Pesth to the Standard says:

The unusually long stay of the imperial family in Hungary, the repeated visits of the Crown Prince there, and the constant use of the Magyar language by the imperial family during their sojourn in Hungary, have been silently effecting a rapprochement between the court and the Magyars, and tend to confirm the suspicion that the Government contemplates an eventual extension of the frontiers of the empire in the southeast, for the realization of which project Hungary will be the base of operations.

According to despatches from Berlin, all the evening papers there question the accuracy of the statement in the Vienna News Freis Presse. The conservative journals adhere to the belief that the visit of M. de Giers to Vienna has consulidated the relations between Austria and Russia. The Vossische Zeitung is of the opinion that neither Germany nor Great Britain approves of the junction of Bulgaria and Roumella, as it would strengthen Russia, whereas the latter's weakness is regarded as the best guarantee of peace.

A Steamer Sunk and 36 Lives Lost-Ten Bodies Washed Ashere. LONDON, Jan. 29.—The storm along the coast still continues. The British bark Royal Tar, Capt. Filkin, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, Dec. 31, has been driven into Penarth Roads. Her decks had been swept kin, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, Dec 31, has been dgiven into Penarth Roads. Her decks had been swept and other damage done. One man was lost. Ten bodies have been washed ashore near Penarth. A steamer is supposed to have foundered near Portland. A vessel, supposed to he to toundered near Portland. A vessel, supposed to be the steamer Black Watch, was sunk to the control of the penalty of

Warning Placard in St. Petersburg. VIENNA, Jan. 29 .- A placard was posted a few days ago in a public garden at St. Petersburg, enjoining the people to avoid places frequented by the Court, test they should be hurt by anything that might happen.

Br. Persasuca, Jan. 29.—Two of the leading Nihilist prisoners, a man and a woman, confined in the fortress of Peter and Paul, have become insane. Their names are carefully concealed.

The Prince of Wales in Cannes. Paris, Jan. 29.-The Prince of Wales has arrived incognito at Cannes, where Mr. Gladstone is stay-ing for his health. Sir Stafford Northcote is expected there shortly. Lord Randolph Churchill is residing near Moute Carlo.

Beath of Blahop Roskell. LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Right Rev. Richard Roskell. D. D. Roman Catholic Shahop of Nottingham from 1853 to 1874, is dead. In 1876 he sent in his resig-nation of his bishopric, which was accepted by the Holy Sec.

Iron Huts for the Protection of Informers. DUBLIN, Jan, 29.—Two iron huts have arrived at Cong. County Mayo, for the accommodation of the protectors of the informer Kerrigan, in the Joyce case, and the informers in the Huddy case. BROOKLYN.

Mande Granger, the actress, sued James K. Tillotson some time ago for \$1.400 inpon a contract, and on Jan. 20 she got an attachment, under which the Sheriff seized \$677.32. Yesterday the defendant consented that this money should be paid to the plaintiff, on the condition that the action should be decontinued.

There is a swarm of candidates for the late Justice Pisher's place. Among them are at Compreher Lodwig Semiler, Benjamin F. Baker, M. L. Towns, ex Justice Guck, Theodore Thisier, Andrew Beck, ex Additor Voorthees, and others. The salary is \$5.00. The Mayor, Committees, and others. The salary is \$5.00. The Mayor, Committees, and others.

THE SLUGGERS IN TROY.

Sparring Match Between Sullivan and Co-burn-No Police Interference. TROY, Jan. 29 .- John L. Sullivan, Joe Coburn, Bob Farrell, Pete McCoy, and Frank Moran reached here this afternoon and registered at the American House. From the time of followed wherever they went by a large crowd, and while they were drinking at a bar on Third street, near the Opera House, so large a crowd gathered that the street was impassable. The Opera House was packed, and many persons were accommodated on the stage. After some sparring between local athletes there was a lively set-to between Pete McCoy and Bob Farrell, in which the former showed his superiority. The entertainment wound up with a bout between Sullivan and Coburn, in which some heavy slugging was done by the champion, the fourth and last round being very short. Sullivan, who is in splendid condition, in response to calls for a speech, advanced to the footlights and said:

"I don't know what to say. I am going to New York next week to make a match with the half-breed, and if it is made I hope to win."

During the evening such remarks as "Where is the Troy Terror!" Paddy Ryan can whip him," were frequent and called out loud appliance. The authorities made no attempt to stop the performance. gathered that the street was impassable. The

MINNIE CHIRGWIN'S WOUNDS. Her Beath Caused by Drewning After Treg-

MORRISTOWN, Jan. 29 .- The trial of James Tregiown for the murder of Minnie Chirgwin, his sweetheart, at Port Oram, N. J., on June 20. was begun before Judge Magie in Morristown this morning. Treglown's boyish, untroubled face was cleanly shaven, and he was neatly dressed. He looked mild and inoffensive. With him was his brother Harry, who had

With him was his brother Harry, who had come from Colorado, and who at the time of the tragedy was engaged in a mining contract in that State in partnership with a brother of the murdered girl. A jury of farmers was obtained by noon.

Dr. J. W. Condict testified that he had found a wound on Minnie Chirgwin's upper lip, made by a bullet not much larger than a buckshot. The bullet knocked out a tooth after which the witness conjectured it dropped out of the girl's mouth. Death, he said, was caused by drowning. The defence vaniny tried to make Dr. Condict admit that death might have been caused by shock from the bullet.

Reuben Farr, who was with the party that dragged the canal for the body, testified that it was found very close to where the marks of the struggle were seen on the bank of the canal, and where a trail of water, as if from dripping clothing, led from the canal across the bank and to the woods beyond.

Bishop Potter was questioned yesterday as

George Thompson, a 'longshoreman, was put George Thompson, a longshoreman, was put on trial yesterday in Brooklyn for murder in the first degree for killing Michael O'Connor, ou Sept. 25, in his (Thompson's) house, 362 Hicks street, where Thompson lived with his wife, and where Arnes Pitzismiuons, the paramour of O'Connor, boarded. While they were at the gapper table a quarrel occurred between Thompson and his wife. O'Connor protected the latter, and the two men clinched. Thompson picked up a knife from the table and, pushing O'Connor into the bedroom, stabbed him several times, killing him almost instantly. He threw away the knife and ran out, locking the door after him. The police found him hidden in the shop of his viotim. The case was not concluded yesterday.

The treatment Congressman Abram S. Hewitt is undergoing for the removal of a carbuncie on his
back is so painful that his physician advises him to abstain from work. Mr. Hewitt said last evening that he
recretted exceedingly his inability to be at Washington
now, while the discussion of the tariff is pending. "I
have made it the atudy of my life," he said, "and now
when I most desire to contribute my share of light, I
am debarred from doing so. I do not think, however,
that the question will be settled at this session, so I yet
may have an opportunity of being heard. I wish I could
return to my duties now, but I fear I may not be able
to do so for several weeks, or, perhaps, a month."

The treatment Congressman Abram S. Hew

The Bebevoice Suit Again Pestponed.

Justice Frait Genied a motion yesterday to vacuate the appointment of Freling H. Smith as receiver of the Cooperative Dress Association. The Justice also made an order restraining Jaffray & Co. who have a Judgment of \$1.373.78 against the as-sociation, and Danial S. Fillsbury, who has a judgment of \$1.221.39, from interfering with the receiver.

The Fifth Ward Bank's Deficiency. William Muirhead, appointed by Chancello Runyon to examine into the condition of the Fifth Ward Savings Bank of Jersey City, made his report yesterday, The lisbilities are \$448,439, and the assets \$523,121.51, leaving a deficiency of \$125,833.70.

Opening the Credit Mobilier Default.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN has received \$5 from R. T. and \$5 from C. M. for Mrs. Katie Doyle, Owen Doyle's widow. An elecutionist entertained the liapitst ministers yes-terday by showing them how to read the Bible properly. The cellars of houses on Robbins avenue, between leith street and the Port Morris railway, are two feet deep with water. deep with water.

Fire escapes on the Union Square Hotel and a fireproof prosecution wall in Nibio's Garden were ordered by Inspector Exterbrook yesterday.

Little Kate Griffith, who was reported missing on Sunday evening proved to have been merely amusing herseld in a Chatham street museum. She was there into hours. Samuel Bowen, a member of the Produce Exchange, was suspended yesterday for fifteen days on a chargemade by Hamilton Haviland 2 son, of imitating brands of floor. A number of importers of firearms in this city have addressed to the House of Representatives a protest against the proposed large increase of the duty on breach loading shotguns.

The Marquis of Lorne and suite will arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning from Washington. They will leave for Montreal by the 0½ F. M. train on the Hud-son liver Railroad. The Lexington Club opened its rooms at 225 Lexington avenue last evening. The club has been formed for so-cial purposes, and among its members are many Demo-eratic and Republican politicans of the Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth wards. The club rooms are handsoms and

commodious.

The Health Commissioners, by formal resolution, yesterday declared that Assembly bill 73, for the prevention of cigar making in tenements, has not their approval and is not regarded by them as a sanitary measure, and that the health of the tenement population, in their opinion, is not jeopardized by tenement house cigar making. About 150 dealers in fruits held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon in the auction rooms of Brown & Seccomb 68 Broad street, called to organize a trade exchange. A committee reported in favor of forming an association, with a capital of \$15,000 divided in shares of \$50 each, the object of the association being to protect the trade in many ways. Nearly all present favored such an organization. such an organization.

David Davis, a young Weish sailor, was arrested in Stanton street on Jan. 10, for disorderly conduct. He was talking and acting oddly. Justice dardner the same day committed him for five days. He was put in Escar Market prison, and at 2 A. M. next day was found to be so evidently a sick man that he was sent to Believue Hospital, where he died. His friends told a foroner's lary yesterday that he was a Good Templar and not a drinking man, but had once been crasy. The jury found that he died of softening of the brain.

MACE AND SLADE ARRESTED.

A SQUAD OF POLICE SHUT UP THE GARDEN AND TURN OFF THE GAS.

he Pightere Capt. Williams's Prisoners on a Warrant-Balled for Examination To-day-Mr. Vanderbilt's License Rus Out At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the indications were that 10,000 people would go to see the sparring match between Mace and Slade it the Madison Square Garden. Agents of Rich-ard K. Fox opened the box office in the after-

noon, and speculators at once bought up a large number of the best seats. When Mr. Fox stopped at his office after dinner he got the following telegram:
Am arrested by Capt Williams. Come to the Thirtieth street station and get me out.

"It's all up." he said, "and just because Bergh made a fuss."

Then he hurried up town and went to the Garden. There was a crowd at the Fourth avenue entrance. Twenty policemen in uniform kept people away from in front of the closed doors. Within, the ticket keeper had taken in \$210 when the police made a raid at five minuets before 7 o'clock. A platoon of them in citizens' clothes, under the command of Inspector Thorne, entered the Madison avenue entrance and took forcible possession. The gatemen did not know them, and attempted resistance. Some of the gatemen were roughly handled, and one says he was choked. The sale of tickets was stopped, the gas was turned down in the Garden, and all comers were told that there would be no show. Several thousand went away mad.

The report spread quickly that Mace and Slade had been arrested. The arrest was made by Capt. Williams on a warrant issued by Justice Garden at the Jefferson Market Police Court. In the afternoon Inspector Thorne made affidavit that there was going to be an unlawful assembly at the Madison Square Garden with the intention to further a fight between Sillivan and Slade, and in such a manner as would tend to disturb the public peace. The warrant called for the arrest of Mace and Slade, and was put into Capt. Williams's hands for execution. A little after 5 o'clock he went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where Mace and Slade are stopping. He went up to their rooms with Detective Schmittberger and found them lying on their beds resting. They were much disturbed when told that they were under arrest. Mace sent off his telegram, and then a coach took all to the Thirtieth street station.

Harry Hill was in the hotel, and heard of the arrest had been made by any other person than himself, he or a Sergeant could take bail. No one in the station could take bail for a Captair's prisoner. Harry Hill drove off to Justice Gardner's house and brought him to the station. Mace and Siade were detained in an inner room while this was going on. Justice Gardner fixed the bail at 500 for each, and set down the examination for 10 o'clock t Then he hurried up town and went to the Garden. There was a crowd at the Fourth avenue entrance, and another at the Madison

Mr. French returned the following reply:
The Hon, Frankila Edon, Mayor.
Mr Dran Sin: Answering your letter of the 27th instant, which reached me late on Saturday evening that the to asy that the Commissioners of the Board of Folice had already, in pursuance of the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, dated Aug. 8, 1882, to which you refer, taken measures to prevent any violation of the law in an exhibition of prize fighting at Madison Square Garden, as proposed.
The Superintendent will call upon you personally to-day upon this subject. Very respectfully.

STRIKEN B. FREECH, President Board of Police.

The Bebevoles Suit Again Postponed.

The suit against ex-Mayor Debevolse was peremptorily set down for trial in the Queens county. Court House yesterday morning, but after the court was opened it was announced that George A. Terabull, the chaper accountant and the principal witness for the prosecution, could not attend. His mother had died during the morning. Her clothing look fire or Sunday and she was fatally injured. The case will not be called up again until April 10. Expert sumer, the accountant amult April 10. Expert sumer, the accountant and the principal witness will not be called up again until April 10. Expert sumer, the accountant and the principal witness will not be called up again until April 10. Expert sumer, the accountant and the principal witness will be discharged, and that the show and Slade will be discharged and that the show and Slade will be discharged and that the show and Slade will be discharged and th

The Signal Office Prediction Local rains or snow followed by partly cloudy weather, northerly veering to easterly winds, stationary or higher temperature, followed by failing barometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPIL

Upton Castle, England, has been damaged by fire. Lord Vaux of Harrowden is dead at the age of 70. It is reported that cholera has broken out at Calcutta. James Marshall, one of the oldest and wealthlest mer-hants of Montreal, died yesterday. The Marquis of Lorne has been reclected Commodors of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron. In the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday Signor Cavaliotti, Kadical, took the oath of allegiance.

The college building in Evening Shade, sharp county, Ark., was burned by incendiaries on Thursday night. The ceremony of electing the Most Rev. Edward Ben-son Archbishop of Canterbury took place at the Canter-bury Cathedral yesterday. son Archinshop of Canterbury took place at the Canterbury Cathedral yesterday.

Five negroes were drowned while attempting to cross the Ogeschee River at Exppt, Ga., forty miles west of Savannah, on Friday night.

Gen. E. E. Ryan, sentor member of the insurance firm of E. E. Ryan, a co. of Chicago, died yesterday from consumption contracted in Andersonville prison.

Maggie Donahue, aged by sens, while consting at Lost Creek, Fa., yesterday, planged into an opening in a unine, fifty feet deep, and was probably fatally injured. The opening was caused by a recent cave in.

A. Schlenker & Co., cotton factors of New Orleans, have filed proceedings for a respite of one, two, and three years in which to pay their debts. The firm's assets are £24 000: the liabilities \$250 (60).

Judge Edward I. Sanford of the Connecticut Superior Court yesterday resigned the Secretaryship of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and W. D. Bishop, Jr., has been elected to succeed him.

At Red Top, a negro settlement in St. Andrew's parish, S. C. on Sunday Afternoon Heaven. Bishop, Jr., has been elected to succeed him.

At Red Top, a negro settlement in St. Andrew's parish,
S. Con Sunday afternoon, Hebry Moore colored, was
stabled to succeed the succeeding and died in about two hours. Freyer excaped.

The stockholders of the Flint Mill, Fall River, yesterday voted to creet at once a mill ou the sile of the structure recently burned. It will be four stories high, with
a basement, and will have a capacity of 40,000 apmiles.

Catharine E. Wessels, aged 14, who shot her brotherin-law, Henry Fasshauer, in Boston, on Sunday evening
to protect her younger brother from Fasshauer's assulfa, was yesterfally released on \$2,000 ball. It is possible that Fasshauer may recover.

Famile Donothe died yesterday morning in the Ononsible that Fasshauer may recover.

Famile Donohue died vesterday morning in the Onondaga penitentiary from the effects of a heating administered by her husband. Thomas bonohue, while both were confined in a cell at the station house on Jan 18, Donohue is now in the penitentiary.

The property of City Marshal Libber, Alderman Nute and Jacob II. Twombly of Dover. N. H., was attached yesterday for St.090 each by ex. Alderman Morrill, Scow, and Burnham in a smit for damages growing out of a hielious bailed alleged to have been circulated by the The smit of P. D.

parties sued.

The suit of E. R. Wiggin against the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, for \$125,000 for services, which comusted principally in bringing Henry J. Farrber into the management of the company, and also on a breach of a contract that was made between himself and the company, has been decided against Wiggin by Judge Lowell of Boston.